

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA**

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,**

**Plaintiff,**

**v.**

**Case No. 24-CR-091-GKF**

**BLAKE MARTIN,  
DUSTIN DEAN TREAT,  
LEE HAYDEN ANGLIN,  
TISHA ANN SAVAGE,  
KENNETH DOUGLAS CARTER,**

**Defendants.**

**Unopposed Motion for Protective Order**

The United States of America, moves the Court to enter a Protective Order for all discovery and investigative materials to include, but not be limited to, materials subject to Rule 6(e) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and video and audio recordings, and in support thereof states as follows:

1. Pursuant to Local Criminal Rule 12.1(E), the United States advises the Court that the undersigned Assistant United States Attorney consulted with counsel for the Defendants, regarding their position in reference to this motion and the defendants have no objection to this motion.

2. The Jencks Act requires that the Government, on motion of the Defendants, produce any “statement” of a witness it has called that relates to the subject matter to which the witness has testified. 18 U.S.C. § 3500(b) (1988). This material includes a transcript of grand jury testimony in which confidential informant(s) are identified by

name. *Id.*, § 3500(e)(3); *United States v. Bailey*, 944 F.2d 911, 1991 WL 180087 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. (Colo.)) (unpublished) (citing *United States v. Knowles*, 594 F.2d 753, 755 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1979)).

3. Fed. R. Crim P. 26.2(a) states that after a witness has testified on direct examination, the Defendant is entitled to a transcript of the grand jury testimony and investigative materials of the witness.

4. Fed. R. Crim. P. 6(e)(1) gives the United States Attorney custody and control of grand jury transcripts until the Court orders otherwise. Rule 6(e)(2) states “an attorney for the government . . . shall not disclose matters occurring before the grand jury, except as otherwise provided in these rules. There are several exceptions to the rule, and one exception allows grand jury transcripts to be released when directed by the Court. Fed. R. Crim. P. 6(e)(3)(E)(i).

5. It is the practice in this district to voluntarily disclose grand jury transcripts and investigative materials during discovery, thereby preventing delays during the trial.

6. The government’s evidence in this case relies, in part, on information provided by cooperators. Information provided by cooperators is documented in law enforcement reports and grand jury transcripts.

7. Additionally, this investigation includes audio and video recordings of cooperators or informants.

8. Although a federal Grand Jury returned an Indictment in this matter, multiple unindicted co-conspirators remain at-large.

9. There are other members of the criminal organization who are not in custody.

10. In order to protect individuals who have provided assistance in the criminal investigation and could be potentially targeted, threatened and intimidated,<sup>1</sup> to protect the ongoing investigation, prevent the destruction of evidence, prevent targets from becoming fugitives, to protect the sanctity and the secrecy of the grand jury process, prevent the intimidation of others who may have cooperated previously or are now cooperating and to protect the Government's attorney if she discloses to Defendants' counsel, prior to trial, grand jury and other investigative materials which must be disclosed under normal circumstances pursuant to the dictates of the *Jencks* Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3500; Fed. R. Crim. P. 16; *United States v. Giglio*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972); and *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), a protective order should be entered for all documents provided to the Defendant, requiring that Defendant shall:

- a. not disseminate the recordings, transcripts, and other investigative materials provided pursuant to discovery for any purpose other than to those individuals identified in subparagraph c;
- b. not show the transcripts and other investigative materials provided pursuant to discovery to anyone other than the Defendant and those persons employed by the attorney who are necessary to assist counsel of

---

<sup>1</sup>Cooperating witnesses and confidential informants are regarded as “snitches” or “rats” by their criminal associates. Dissemination of these individuals’ statements poses obvious dangers, especially where they are incarcerated in the same facility. The argument that letting the defendant read the material allows him to talk about what he read is no different than providing the written documents ignores the obvious when dealing with criminals. It is not the same kind of damage. Documentary evidence of a witness’s betrayal is more compelling than a verbal statement because there is an actual writing or a piece of paper containing information which can facilitate retaliation or intimidation of a witness.

record in preparation for trial in this case; and

- c. not reproduce the documents, transcripts and other investigative materials for dissemination to individuals other than those persons employed by the attorney who are necessary to assist counsel of record in preparation for trial in this case, including the Defendant, and shall maintain complete custody and control over them, including all copies.

11. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(d)(1) provides that the Court may “for good cause, deny, restrict or defer discovery or inspection, or grant other appropriate relief.” Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(d)(1). The Supreme Court has noted that the courts may use protective orders to restrict the use of materials produced in discovery. Where appropriate, a trial court can and should place a defendant and his attorney under enforceable orders against unwarranted disclosure of the materials which they may be entitled to inspect. *Alderman v. United States*, 394 U.S. 165, 185 (1969).

12. Considering the propensity for violence of some defendants and the fact that all defendants are not in custody, a Protective Order is necessary in this case.

WHEREFORE, the United States respectfully requests that the Court enter a protective order for all discovery and investigative materials to include, but not be limited to, materials subject to Rule 6(e) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, law enforcement reports, video recordings and audio recordings generated through the criminal investigation.

CLINTON J. JOHNSON  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

/s/ Adam C. Bailey

Adam C. Bailey, CO Bar #42262  
Assistant United States Attorney  
110 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 300  
Tulsa, OK 74119-1013  
918-382-2700

**Certificate of Service**

I hereby certify that on the 7th day of August, 2024, I electronically transmitted the foregoing document to the Clerk of the Court using the ECF System for filing and transmittal of a Notice of Electronic Filing to the following ECF registrants:

Collin W. Rockett  
*Counsel for Blake Martin*

Shena E. Burgess  
*Counsel for Dustin Treat*

Craig M. Hoehns  
*Counsel for Lee Anglin*

Stephen G. Layman  
*Counsel for Tisha Savage*

Michael W. Noland  
*Counsel for Kenneth Carter*

/s/ Adam C. Bailey  
Adam C. Bailey  
Assistant United States Attorney